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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/708,093	11/08/2000	Arto Astala	017.38958PX1	9916

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EXAMINER

BLACKWELL, JAMES H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2176

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/708,093

Applicant(s)

ASTALA ET AL.

Examiner

James H Blackwell

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 November 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 November 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1, 2, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown et al. (hereinafter Brown, U.S. Patent No. 6,356,908) in view of Wynn et al. (hereinafter Wynn, U.S. Patent No. 6,667,751).

In regard to independent Claim 1 (and similarly to independent Claim 6), ***“A method of presenting and managing a history of web pages accessed, comprising:*** Brown teaches a user opening a first web page (610) with web browser (500) (Col. 5, lines 65-67; Col. 6, line 1; compare to Claim 1 (and similarly to Claim 6), ***“accessing a web page by a user”***. Brown also teaches a thumbnail assistant (516) that generates thumbnail images for each linked web page (625) (Col. 6, lines 1-6; compare to Claim 1 (and similarly to Claim 6), ***“reducing the size of the web page to a thumbnail snapshot”***. Brown fails to teach displaying the thumbnail snapshot to the user in an area of a screen containing only history information. However, Wynn teaches a visual history browser which allows recording of browsing sessions and visual replay or review of browsing sessions. As web sites are visited during a normal browsing session, images of the pages viewed are rendered and stored in the system's memory,

and are keyed to entries in the web browser's history log. When the web browser user selects the visual history review control such as a graduated slider control, he or she may move the control forward or backward "in time" as the rendered images are displayed in a viewing window, along with optional information such as the originating web site for each address. The user may stop the control at a position in history, and select to re-point the browser to the web address selected from the history file. Thus, the user may visually browse back and forth through the history of web browser until he or she finds the page desired, and then jump to that page on the web (see Abstract; compare to Claim 1 (and similarly to Claim 6), ***"displaying the thumbnail snapshot to the user in an area of a screen containing only history information"***). One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Brown and Wynn providing the benefit of adding new features to a standard web browser.

In regard to dependent Claim 2 (and similarly to dependent Claim 7), Brown teaches that a thumbnail assistant (516) checks the cache for linked pages and prefetches the linked pages that are not in the cache (730) using the prefetch mechanism associated with web browser (516). Thumbnail assistant (516) then generates thumbnails of each linked page that does not already have a thumbnail in the cache (735) and then stores the newly generated thumbnails in the cache (740) (Col. 6, lines 19-26; compare to Claim 2 (and similarly Claim 7), ***"... prior to the reducing the size of the web page to a thumbnail snapshot, further comprising: checking a***

history file to determine if the web page is in the history file; and reducing the size of the web page only when the web page is not in the history file”.

3. Claims 3-5 and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown in view of Wynn and in further view of Kanno et al. (hereinafter Kanno, U.S. Patent No. 6,526,424).

In regard to dependent Claim 3 (and similarly to dependent Claim 8), Brown fails to teach *the thumbnail snapshot is displayed to the user in a toolbar*. However, Kanno teaches in Fig. 3a an example of the bookmark display screen (200) of the image display bookmark system (100). The image display bookmark system (100) displays the bookmark display screen (200) that lists images of individual bookmarks that have been registered (Col. 10, lines 54-58; compare to Claim 3 (and similarly to Claim 8), ***“... the thumbnail snapshot is displayed to the user in a toolbar”***. Kanno does not specifically teach a toolbar. However, Kanno does teach in Figs. 5, 7-8 a GUI interface that contains a separate window at the top of the GUI screen. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have been motivated to assume that Figs. 5, and 7-8 depict a toolbar at the top of the GUI screen providing the benefit of selecting individual web page icons.

In regard to dependent Claim 4 (and similarly to dependent Claim 9), Brown fails to teach that *the toolbar is able to scroll and display a plurality of thumbnail snapshots from the most recent to the least recent*. However, Kanno teaches that the image (221) is displayed at a predetermined position by the bookmark display controlling unit (111e)

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corresponding to a predetermined rule. However, the user can freely change the display position of each image (221) by dragging it with the mouse or the like (Col.11, lines 29-33). Kanno also teaches in Fig. 3a scroll bars “... **toolbar is able to scroll and display a plurality of thumbnail snapshots from the most recent to the least recent**”. Kanno does not specifically teach an ordering from *most recent to least recent*. However, Wynn teaches an option for replaying the sequence of the history, by such parameters as most recent to oldest... (Col. 6, lines 59-62). One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have been motivated combine the teachings of Brown, Wynn and Kanno providing the benefit of choosing the latest viewed web page first.

In regard to dependent Claim 5 (and similarly to dependent Claim 10), Brown fails to teach *selecting a web page to revisit by clicking on a thumbnail snapshot of the web page stored as a result of prior access to the web page*. However, Kanno teaches that when the user clicks the image (221) on the image display portion (220) with the mouse or the like, the WWW browser (113) accesses the web site of the URL of the bookmark corresponding to the image (221) through the Internet (130). Thus, the WWW browser (113) displays the page corresponding to the selected image (221) on a page display portion (not shown) of the GUI screen (Col. 11, lines 23-28; compare to Claim 5 (and similarly Claim 10), “... **selecting a web page to revisit by clicking on a thumbnail snapshot of the web page stored as a result of prior access to the web page**”. One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have been

motivated to combine the teachings of Brown and Kanno providing the benefit of selecting a web page to view.


Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James H Blackwell whose telephone number is 703-305-0940. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H Feild can be reached on 703-305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

James H. Blackwell
01/20/04


JOSEPH H. FEILD
PRIMARY EXAMINER